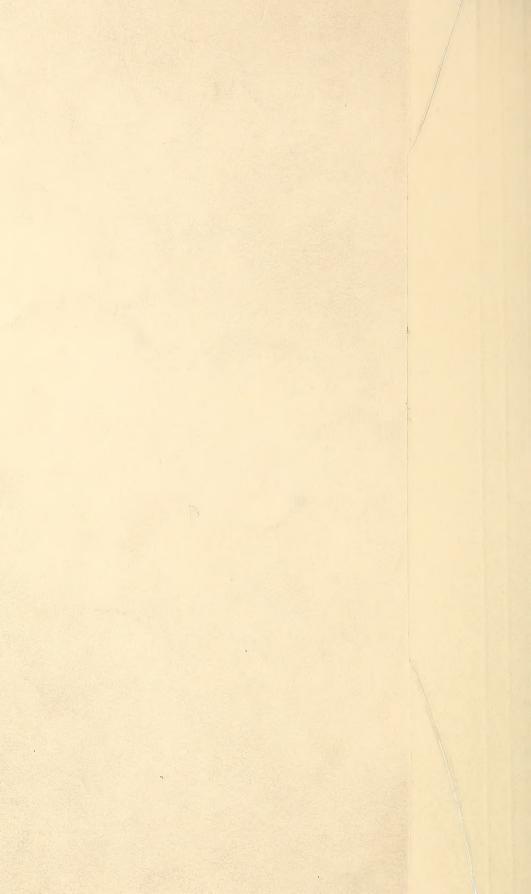
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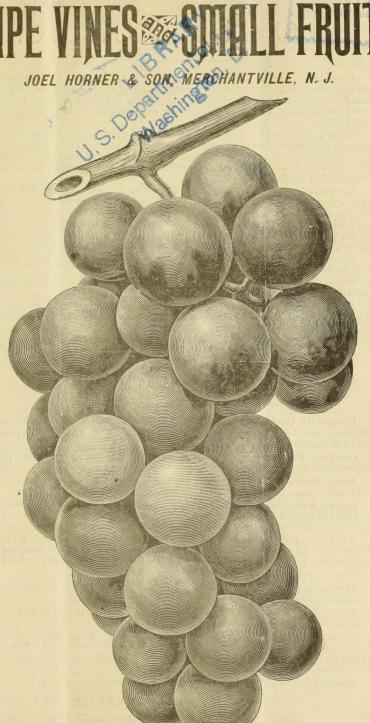
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



LIST OF

RECEI GRAPE

JOEL HORNER



1885.

1885.

OEO

FALL

One of the earliest Black Grapes. Healthy, hardy and of good quality.

TO THE PUBLIC.

In presenting this our Fall Catalogue of small fruits, etc., we are pleased to inform our friends and customers that we have an unusual fine lot of Grape Vines and small fruit plants on hand for our Fall and Spring trade. The past summer has been particularly favorable as our vines have made a very healthy growth and our stock will not be surpassed by any one and equaled by few.

Prices will be found somewhat lower than former Catalogues, and while our prices may, perhaps, yet seem higher than some others, we believe our plants will be found well worth the money. We do not think it advisable for any one to buy simply because vines or plants are at a low price, as first cost is a small matter in anything like grape vines, trees, etc., as with proper care they will last nearly a life-time.

Every care is taken by us to keep our vines from being mixed, commencing from the time the cutting is taken from the vine until it is carefully labeled for shipping. All of the new varieties we obtain direct from the originators or disseminators of the same. So that anyone buying a Niagara, Empire State, etc., will be sure to get the genuine and not some older sort.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of those parties wishing to procure vines, feeling assured that we will be able to please them in anything they wish to purchase. We have found that in filling former orders our vines have been our best advertisement as they bring us additional orders in many cases from the same neighborhood.

Parties wishing to buy largely are invited to send for our Wholesale Catalogue which we will mail them free.

About the 10th of January our descriptive Catalogue will be issued, and will be mailed to all applicants free. In it we will endeavor to give some instructions as to pruning, and the general care of grape vines.

CONDITIONS.

Prices of this Catalogue abrogate all previous quotations. The prices affixed are for the quantities specified, but half dozen, fifty and five hundred of a variety will be supplied at dozen hundred and thousand rates respectively.

Our Vines, Plants, etc., will be first-class and true to name; if any should prove otherwise, we obligate ourselves to refill the order free.

All articles are carefully labeled, we use mostly printed labels, as lead-pencil marks are apt to become erased.

Packing is executed with care, for which no charge is made; special pains are taken to pack as light as possible to insure the arrival of the plants in good condition. When vines, etc., are received if not ready to plant unpack and heel in.

All claims for allowance should be made upon receipt of goods, and if any mistakes have been made we will cheerfully rectify them. We use nothing but first-class plants for mailing, and they will be sent prepaid at each and dozen rates only, not at 100 and 1000 rates.

We cannot prepay express charges.

In ordering, purchasers will please use the Order Sheet which accompanies the Price List, and always state whether the goods are to go by Express or Freight.

All goods are delivered at Merchantville free of charge. In case of delay or loss the purchaser must look to the forwarding companies for damages.

Terms Cash; by money order, postal note or registered letter. Orders marked C. O. D. must be accompanied by one-fourth the amount of the order. charges on the money will in all cases be added to the bill. Postage stamps received for fractions of a dollar.

Money Orders should be drawn on Camden P. O., Camden County, N. J.

Address, JOEL HORNER & SON, Merchantville, Camden County, N. J. Niagara.—This Grape, originated by Hoag & Clark, of Lockport, N. Y., is a cross between Concord, as a female, and Cassady as male forms. Vine remarkably hardy, and an unusually strong grower; bunches very large and compact, sometimes shouldered, uniform; weighs fourteen ounces, sometimes more. Berries large, or larger than Concord; mostly round, light-greenish white, semi-transparent, slightly ambered in the sun; never crack or drop from clusters; skin thin, but tough; quality as good as Rebecca; has a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own; much liked by most people; very little pulp; melting and sweet to the center; parts freely from the seed, and, as it never makes the tongue sore, can be freely eaten by those who do not swallow grape seeds; hangs firmly on the vine until frost, growing better each day without shriveling or withering in the least, probably owing to it retaining its leaves so fresh and green even on ripened wood; enormously productive and a regular bearer.

All our vines will have the Company's seal on, and will be strictly pure Niagaras.

For further particulars in regard to this grape, see circular enclosed in this catalogue.

The Empire State is a seedling of the Hartford Prolific, fertilized with the Clinton; fruited the first time in 1879, and its first crop was thirty-eight bunches, which it carried through in fine order. Its crop of 1880 was forty-eight bunches of most magnificent fruit. Grafts inserted in two-year-old Clinton and Champion vines in 1880, produced in 1881 from twenty to thirty bunches per vine, ripening with Hartford Prolific and Moore's Early. Nearly all of the bunches shouldered, and the finest shade of white ever seen in fruit. A good grower and fruiter in every respect. Bunches large, from six to ten inches long, shouldered; berry medium to large, roundish oval, color white, with very light tinge of yellow, covered with a thick, white bloom; leaf thick, smooth underside; flesh tender, juicy, rich, sweet and sprightly, with a slight trace of native aroma, continuing a long time in use; vine very hardy. Its great productiveness, beautiful color, fine quality, extreme hardiness and vigor and healthfulness of vine and foliage, size and compactness of cluster, and good shipping qualities.

The Poughkeepsie Red is a seedling of Delaware crossed with Iona, and has all the melting characteristics of the latter. In general character it is more like the Delaware than any other variety, but a great grower, large cluster, and a much more perfect grape. It ripens in New York State from August 20th to September 10th. The center of the Delaware is acrid and the skin when held in the mouth is extremely acrid, but the Poughkeepsie Red is perfect in skin and flesh, and may be eaten and the skin remain in the mouth any length of time without unpleasantness. We do not believe there is a variety in cultivation that is so perfect in quality. The leaf, in texture, being like the Delaware acts something like it, beginning to ripen on the maturity of the fruit, if overloaded, which it, or any other variety, should never be allowed to do.

The **Ulster Prolific** is a cross of the Catawba and a variety of the wild Æstivalis of the woods. Every variety of 150 sorts suffered more or less by the past winter excepting Ulster Prolific, every bud of which came out this spring, and is fruiting as well as ever before. It is here as hardy as any wild variety, ripens the middle of September. A better grape for wine or table than the Delaware, and, as an iron-clad, we are confident will supercede the Concord as the grape for the million.

Francis B. Hayes is out of the same lot of seedlings as the Moore's Early. It was first fruited about the year 1872. Description: bunch medium to large, moderately compact, partly shouldered; berry medium, globular, color greenish-white, changing to a fine amber-yellow when fully ripe; skin very firm; flesh tender, juicy and of a delicate texture and fine flavor, no foxiness; foliage healthy, thick and free from disease; vine vigorous and very hardy; a prolific bearer; ripens from seven to ten days before Concord.

Woodruff Red.—This very large and handsome early red grape is a seedling of Concord, originated at Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1874. The vine is a very strong grower, free from disease, and very hardy, never having been injured by the cold in the slightest, without any protection in winter, though the thermometer has reached 20 degrees below zero very often since its production. Bunch large, shouldered, berry large and does not drop from stem. Exceedingly showy and has taken first premium over all competing varieties wherever shown. Its large size, both in bunch and berry, bright color and general attractiveness make it especially valuable for market, it being sold in the Ann Arbor market for three times what Concords were selling at.

PRICE OF STRAWBERRIES.

Plants will be forwarded by mail at price per dozen free of postage. When ordered at 100 rates, to go by mail, add 25 cents per 100 for postage. Those varieties marked with the letter P are pistillate or imperfect flowered varieties, not having any stamens, but when properly fertilized with a row of a staminate or perfect flowered variety every 10 or 15 feet in the bed they are the most prolific. Our plants are guaranteed healthy, vigorous plants and true to name, or money refunded. Of the newer varieties Prince of Berries and Cornelia did very well this past summer considering the very dry weather at fruiting time. Cornelia was the last to ripen of all the varieties we had fruiting, and Prince of Berries were to our taste of better quality, in fact fit to be eaten, which is a great deal more than we can say of some other varieties; it is not a soft berry either, and would we think bear shipping. We do not know how these berries would succeed for general culture in all parts of the country, but we would advise persons interested in Strawberry culture to give them a trial.

in the second second second	doz.	10	0	100	00		doz.	100	0	1000
Albany (Wilson)	25	15.1	60	2	50	Jersey Queen, (P)	30	,	75	3 00
Atlantic	50	1	00			James Vick	25		50	2 75
Bidwell	25		60			Kentucky	25		50	2 25
Big Bob, (P)	25		60				50		75	4 00
Cornelia, (P)	50	I	50	8		May King	75		50	12 00
Charles Downing	25		40			Mrs. Garfield	40		75	5 00
Cumberland	25		60	2	75	Manchester, (P)	25		50	2 50
Crescent, (P)	25	5	40	2	25	Miner's Prolific	25		50	2 50
Crystal City, (P)	25		60	2	50	Mt. Vernon	25	(60	2 50
Capt. Jack	25		60	2	50	Old Iron Clad	25	(60	2 75
Daniel Boone, (P)	50	I	00	4	00	Prince of Berries	50	8	80	5 00
Finch's Prolific	40		75	3	00	Piper's Seedling	30	(60	3 00
Glendale	25		60	2	50	Parry	I 00	2 (00	15 00
Henderson	I 00	3	00	20	00	Sharpless	25	(50	2 50
Indiana	30		75.	3	00	Vineland	25	1	75	3 50
Jumbo	50	I	00	5	00	Warren	25	1	75	3 50
	11									r

During September and until October 15 Strawberry plants furnished at 100 rates only; after 15th of October at 1000 rates.

RASPBERRIES.

	doz.	z. 100		1000			doz.	100	1000
Hansell	75	2	00	15	00	Brandywine	40	1 00	7 00
Crimson Beauty	75	2	00	15	00	Superb	50	2 00	18 00 10 00 10 00
Early Prolific	50	I	50	IO	00	Tyler	50		10 00

BLACKBERRIES.

	d	oz.	100		1000			doz.	100	1000
Wilson, Jr Early Cluster	I	50	11 4	00	30	00	Early Harvest	50 50	I 50 I 50	10 00

CURRANTS.

Y 2. 9 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	doz.	
Fay's Prolific, one year, 50c. each		20.00
Cherry and Versailles, one year.	75	4 00

GRAPE VINES—FALL OF 1885.

	ONE YEAR VINES.			TWO YEAR VINES.				
	Each.	10	100	Each.	10	100		
Agawan, (Rog. 15,) amber color	15	1 00	7 00	25	1 50	9 00		
Amber Queeu, new amber		4 50	35 00	75	6 00	45 00		
August Giant, new early black	60	4 50	35 00			1		
Amber	25	I 50	10 00	30	2 00	12 00		
righton, red, extra quality	20	1 50	10 00	30	2 50	14 00		
Bacchus, black wine grape	15	I 00	8 00					
Back Eagle, black, medium early	25	2 00	12 00	30	2 50	14 00		
lack Eagle, black, medium early	20	I 50	10 00	30	2 50	15 00		
lack Defiauce, late larry, (Rog. 43,) rant, (Arnold's No. 8)	30	2 50	20 00					
arry, (Rog. 43,)	25	2 00						
rant, (Arnold's No. 8)	25	2 00	12 00			1		
oncord, medium early	10	70	3 00	20	I 00	4 5		
ottage, early black, very sweet	15	1 00	6 00	25	1 50	9 00		
atawba, late red	15	1 00	6 00	25	1 50	6 00		
hampion, early black	15	80 80	5 00	20	I 00	6 00		
linton, late wine grape	15		4 00	20	1 00			
entennial, red, medium late	50	3 50	30 00	60	5 00	40 00		
Ouchess, white, extra quality	25	2 00	12 00	30	2 50	15 00		
Pelaware, early red, good quality	25	2 00	10 00	30	2 50	14 00		
mpire State, new early white, extra	I 25	10 00	80 00	2 00	15 00	125 0		
arly Victor, early black, good	40	3 00	25 00	50	4 50	30 0		
tta, new white wine grape	50	4 00						
arly Dawn, early black	30	2 00	0500	1		-		
lvira, late white wine grape	15	1 00	5 00 26 00	20	I 25	7 0		
l Dorado, white	50	4 00	12 00	75	5 00	35 0		
umelan, early black	25			35	2 50	15 0		
xcelsior, (Ricket's)	75		50 00					
ssex, (Rog. No. 41)rancis B. Hayes, new early white	30	2 50	12		0	77 0		
rancis B. Hayes, new early white	75		50 00	I 00	8 50	75 0		
ath, early amber	40	3 00	20 00			90		
oethe, (Rog. No. 1) lafe amber.	15		7 00	25	1 50	12 0		
rein's Golden white	25	1 50	10 00	30	2 00			
rein's No. 7, extra early wille	25	1 50	10 00	30	2 00	12 00		
lartford, early black	10	80	5 00	20	I 20	7 0		
lighland, late black lerbert, (Rog. 44,) large black	40	3 50	25 00	50	4 00	32 0		
terbert, (Rog. 44,) large black	25	80		35	2 50	13 00		
ves, early black			5 00	15	I 20	7 00		
anesville, early black	15	I 00	20 00	20	1 50	9 00 26 00		
efferson, red, extra quality	60	3 00		50	3 50 6 00	50 00		
essica, new, early white			40 00	75				
ady, early white	25	1 50	6 00	30	2 50	13 0		
indly, (Rog. 9,) red, good qualityady Washington, white	15			25	I 50	0.0		
ady washington, white	30	2 50	18 00	1	1	00.0		
Ioore's Early, best early black.	30	2 00	6 00	40	3 00	22 00		
Iartha, good white grape	15			25	I 50	9 00		
Iason's Seedling, new white	40	3 00	25 00		7 40	90		
lassasoit, (Rog, 3,) early red	15	_ md _ mm	- 7 00 8 00	25	I 50			
axatawney, late ambererrimac, (Rog. 19,) large black		1 50		30	2 00	12 0		
errimae, (Rog. 19,) large black	15		7 00	25	1 50	90		
ontefiore, new wine grape	30	2 50	10 00	2 00	3 00	150 0		
iagara, new white grape	100	2.00	26 00		17 00	32 0		
aomi, amber color	40	3 00	6 00	50	4 00	8 0		
oah, white wine grape	15	1 00		25	I 50	0 0		
orfolk, early red	50	4 00	35 00					
orton's Va. wine grape	25		50 00	7.04	10 00	70 0		
oughkeepsie Red, new, extra quality	30	7 50	14 00	1 25	2 50	16 0		
entiss, white, good quality	30	2 50	18 00	40		20 0		
white's cords.	30	1 00		40	3 00	20 0		
rkin's early red	15	2 00	7 00					
arl, early white gers' Hybred's, No.'s 2, 5, 8, 28, 33, 36, 39	25	2 00	10 00					
been good quality	30			W. Carl	1	-		
iem, good quality	15	1 00	7 00	25	1 50	90		
cretary, (Rickett s)	75	6 00	50 00		10 17 18 7	0		
degraph, early black	15	I 00	7 00	25	1 50	80		
ster Prolific, new, extra quality	1 00	7 50	50 00	1 25	10 00	70 0		
	40	3 00	22 00	159	4 00	30 0		
ctoria, good white	50	. 0	100	1 12 62	and i			
oodruii Ked, new early red	1 00	8 00	75.00	1 50	12 50	100 0		
ictoria, good white. /oodruff Red, new early red. //orden, early, large, black //ilder, (Rog. 4.) large black /yoming Red, early red	25	1 50	10 00	30	2 50	14 0		
nder, (Kog. 4.) large black	15		7 00	25	1 50	10 0		
voming Ked early red	35	2 50	20 00	50	3 50	25 0		

Vines will be sent, prepaid, by mail only at single or ten rates, in quantity not less than one dollar. Ten or more vines assorted, at ten rates. One hundred or more vines of different varieties, sent by express or freight, at hundred rates, charges paid by purchaser. On all orders amounting to \$5.00 or more, we will allow purchasers to select different varieties at 100 rates, or lowest rates quoted for Grape Vines.

Acid Timing



THE "RANCOCAS."

Described as follows by the originator:

It not only ripens extremely early, but the whole crop comes off in a week or ten days. There are few, if any, berries left when the Brandywine begins to ripen.

The bush starts late in the Spring, when it pushes out numerous branches from the top to within about a foot of the ground, giving it the shape of a miniature tree.

These branches load themselves with fruit, so as to almost conceal the leaves, presenting amass of solid, red, ripe berries. This habit of the bush, in connection with the fruit ripening so quickly, renders it the easiest and cheapest variety to pick that we have ever grown. It is a common remark of our pickers that they would rather pick the Rancocas for two cents per quarhan any other variety for three cents.

As regards its productiveness, I have no hesitation in stating that on the same soil and with the same care, it will produce twice as many quarts per acre as the Brandywine.

The bushes have never been in the least injured by the severest winter weather, although Brandywine alongside have been killed outright, and the foliage has never shown a trace of scald or burn.

Hansell was the first to ripen with us; berries are large and of bright red color; it is very Prolific; is not quite as strong a grower as some varieties, but is not feeble; will no doubt do well on heavy or good ground.

Marlboro has not fruited with us yet; plants are very strong growers, and said to be hardy and heavy bearers. Our plants are from root cuttings and are first class.

Rancocas is a better grower than Hansell, and nearly or about as early; very prolific and very hardy.

SPECIAL+COLLECTIONS.

For the accommedation of purchasers that wish to buy but few vines, we offer these collections. They will all be first-class one year vines, and will be sent by mail, postage paid by us. Each vine will be plainly labeled. In ordering, give the number of the collection wanted. One year vines well rooted.

FOR ONE DOLLAR.

- No. 1. 13 Concords.
 - 2. 6 Concords, 4 Cottage, 2 Catawba.
 - " 3. Moore's Early, Wyoming Red, F. B. Hayes.
 - " 4. Lady Washington, Secretary Vergennes.
 - ' 5. Moore's Early, Lady, Worden, Jessica, Brighton.
 - " 6. August Giant, Amber Queen, Black Eagle.
 - " 7. Moore's Early, Pocklington, Brighton, Delaware, Lady Worden.
 - " 8. Centennial, Norfolk, Vergennes.
 - " 9. Moore's Early, Prentiss, Martha, Lady, Early Victor.
 - " II. F. B. Hayes, Brighton, Cottage, Pocklington.
 - " 12. Jefferson, Victoria, Vergennes.
- " 13. Woodruff Red, Pocklington, Lady.
- " 14. Early Victor, Wyoming Red, Bacchus, Moore's Early.
- 15. Duchess, Worden, Telegraph, Delaware, Prentiss, Lady.

Any six of the above collections for \$5. FOR TWO DOLLARS.

- " 16. Moore's Early, Pocklington, Lady, Jefferson, Duchess, Early Victor, Norfolk, Worden, Prentiss.
- " 17. Poughkeepsie Red, Worden, Lady, Moore's Early, Pocklington, Prentiss, Vergennes, Early Victor.
- " 18. Ulster, Prolific, F. B. Hayes, Woodruff Red.
- " 19. Woodruff Red, Empire State.
- " 20. Niagara, Moore's Early, Cottage.
- " 21. Poughkeepsie Red, Ulster, Prolific, F. B. Hayes, Cottage.

The six above collections for \$5.

FOR THREE DOLLARS.

- " 22. Niagara, Woodruff Red, Moore's Early, Early Victor, Lady.
- " 23. Poughkeepsie Red, Ulster, Prolific, Moore's Early, Worden, Pocklington, Lady.
- " 24. Niagara, Ulster, Prolific, Prentiss, Moore's Early, Pocklington, Cottage.

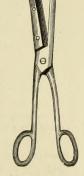
FOR FIVE DOLLARS.

" 25. Niagara, F. B. Hayes, Poughkeepsie Red, Ulster Prolific, Woodruff Red, Empire

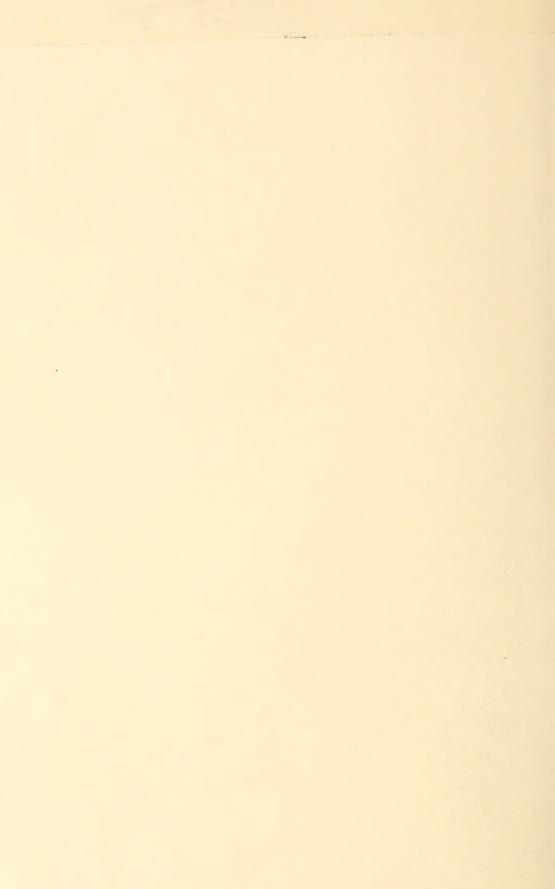


Pruning Shears.

Our experience in Pruning Shears has been that the best was always the cheapest. The ring-eye forms a guard for the knuckles, and a hold when it is necessary to use the fingers of both hands to tie up. The spring and catch are simple and good, and cannot get out of order easy.



We use the Ring-Eye Shears in our pruning, and are perfectly satisfied with them. The Grape Scissors are much better than a knife for picking grapes as anyone can do it faster and better.



THE NEW WHITE GRAPE

"NIAGARA"

"THE GRAPE FOR THE MILLION."

This wonderful and deservedly popular grape has not been offered to the public until thoroughly tested and demonstrated to be unparalleled in its vigor of growth and productiveness, and to rank in hardiness with those varieties which are known to possess that quality in the highest degree, this being fully substantiated by the first vineyards planted both North and South.

It has been pronounced by the best judges who have had opportunity of observing and testing it, to be in all those qualities which make a variety of grape a successful and practical one un-

equalled for general vineyard culture.

The Niagara White Grape Company until March 1st, 1885, had not parted with a single vine of the Niagara without reserving all the wood and cuttings, so that no other party or person can have either one or two-year old vines of this variety, unless inferior one-year vines grow from green cuttings.

BEWARE OF FRAUDS.

Remember that the only possible way of procuring *genuine* Niagara vines is from the Company or those who are authorized by it to to take orders for such vines.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the Registered Trade Mark of the Company (see factorial simile), is stamped upon a lead seal securely attached to each vine in such a manner that it is not possible to take it off and use it again or attach it to any other vine without detection.

That every authorized agent has a certificate of authority under the Company's

That every authorized agent has a certificate of authority under the Company's seal. Examination of every vine should be made to ascertain if it is properly sealed, and that the wire has not been cut nor the seal tampered with, which, if it has been done, can be readily detected. The seal used hereafter will be a trifle larger than a dime, stamped on back Fall of 1885, "1885," with age of vine; Spring of 1886 stamped on back "1886," with age of vine.

Price for fall of 1885 and spring of 1886, 2 year old vines, \$2.00 each; \$17.00 per 10, \$150 per 100; 3 year old vines, \$2.50 each; \$20 per 10; \$180 per 100; 5 or over at 10 rates, 50 or over at 100 rates. Terms Cash.

STOCKTON VINEYARD.

JOEL HORNER & SON,

GRAPE VINES AND SMALL FRUIT PLANTS,

Merchantville, Camden Co., N. J.

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION.

The NIAGARA, originated by Hoag & Clark of Lockport, N. Y., is a cross between Concord and Cassady. Vine remarkably hardy, and an unusually strong grower; bunches very large and compact, sometimes shouldered, uniform; many weigh 15 to 20 ounces. Berries large, or larger than Concord; mostly cound, light greenish white, semi-transparent, slightly amberred in the sun; skin thin but tough and does not crack; quality good, has a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own; much liked by most people; very little pulp; melting and sweet to the center; parts freely from the seed, and as it never makes the tongue sore can be freely eaten by those who do not swallow grape seeds. It is very hardy; a Niagara vineyard owned by Thomas Beal, of Lindsay, 40 miles north of Lake Ontario, stood 35° below zero without injury, and his vines were loaded with a massive burden of fruit this past season.

The NIAGARA White Grape excels all other varieties, as it is: 1st—A native grape; ripens a week earlier than Concord, still can be left on the vines till frost comes, improving in flavor and appearance all the time, never cracks or drops from bunch, foliage thick and leathery, holding until frost kills it. 2d—Vines bear wonderful crops the third year, often the second, a regular bearer, bunches very large, compact; no waste. 3d—Quality such that the fruit is in great demand at very high prices in markets where it comes into competition with all other varieties. 4th—Hardy, grows, thrives and produces its enormous crops in the cold of northern Canada, the heat of South

Carolina, from New Jersey to Michigan, wherever planted.

Always exercising the greatest care to prevent mistakes in variety, yet, should any occur, we guarantee to either refund to the purchaser the money paid, or replace with genuine Niagara vines,

as he shall elect. To this extent, and this only, will we be liable for such errors.

No other grape has such a *record* as the following, and the wonderful productiveness of this grape as established here is the result of *growiny in vineyards*, not a result computed from a few vines.

TESTIMONIALS.

- C. H. Arwood, New Britain, Conn., Aug. 27th, 1885: "Some Niagaras that I sold are 18 feet long, and some have pinched them off at 3 ft. and the branches to 4 joints, and the main vine is half an inch in diameter. They are more than pleased with their vines."
- J. Chase, Weeping Water, Neb., Sept. 5th, 1885: "I put the Niagaras out the same time, "with the same chances as 500 as fine rooted two-year Concords as I ever saw, and the Niagara "will average fully 3 times the growth of the Concord—fully 12 feet on each vine, some nearly 2) "feet, and large and stocky."
- J. M. MACAULEY, Lansdowne, Pa., Sept. 3d, 1885: "I never saw anything like the wonderful growth of the Niagaras I sold; mine have outgrown my 'Agawams' and all other varieties of grapes I planted last spring."
- John W. Russell, Palmyra, Mo.. July 29th, 1885: "My Niagara vines set this spring have made a growth of 9 or 10 feet."
- B. F. WOFFORD, Gainsville, Ga., Aug. 4th, '85: "The Niagaras have made the best growth of any variety set the past season."
- J. W. Anthony, of Smyrna, Del., December, 1884, writes: My 400 "Niagara" vines set in 1882, one hundred of which were small one year olds, surpass any variety of grapes I ever saw, and have become famous on this peninsula. My grape crop (1884) was ripe Sept. 3d, but left to hang for more than a month and without injury, to show to the scores of visitors daily coming to see them, while all my other white varieties. Martha, Pocklington, Prentiss and Lady, withered in the scorching sun and dropped. If then shipped 3,500 lbs. to the Boston market, and at a time when there was every variety of fruit in abundance and prices low, and realized therefor more than \$525.00 and from less than an acre of ground, besides hundreds of pounds furnished to visitors who were attracted there by the magnificent showing of the "Niagara." And Aug., 1885: "Vines now loaded with fruit, shall soon advertise "vineyard open to visitors."

From E. WILLIAMS, Montclair, New Jersey. Nov. 28, 1884: Enclosed find my check for balance of bill. My crop this year from a little over 200 bearing vines, enabled me to pay for my entire vineyard of 200 vines set in 1881 and 50 in 1882 at \$1.50 each, the whole bill being \$375.00 and commission and freight out. Some of my clusters weighed 21 oz. each."

Jonas Martin, Brocton, N. Y., Dec. 24th, 1884: "My Niagara vines this year beat all previous records. From 112 vines set in 1881, I sold 2,200 lbs. of fruit, receiving therefore net \$361.00-Average per vine over 20 lbs. Net proceeds per vine \$3.22. First fruit sold Sept. 15th, the last Oct. 14th. Average price per lb. 16½ cents. Many sampled them, and 300 to 500 lbs. were taken in that way. A section of vine 10 ft. long was exhibited at our County Fair with 37 clusters which weighed 34½ lbs.;" and says Aug. 26th, 1885: "Last year from less than half an acre of four-year-old Niagaras had taken over \$500. Now loaded with fruit; from same sized adjoining plot of Pocklingtons planted at same time, have not received one cent. Very little prospect of any return this year."

From H. H. HAYS, Talmadge, Mich., Nov. 23, 1884: "I received from my 500 vines set in 1882, for the fruit which I sold at 12½ cents per pound at Grand Rapids \$286.00. The crop would have been larger, but that I thinned them out lest they should overbear.

NIAGARA WHITE GAAPE Co.: CARRICK LODGE, HAMILTON, Ont., June 11th, 1885.

My "Niagaras" (2,500) are all alive, and have made over 12 inches growth this spring. Not one has been winter killed—but I have over 150 vines 18 years old in well sheltered places killed, mostly Clintons, Concords, &c., &c., dead to ground.

THOS. BARNES.

NIAGARA WHITE GRAPE Co.: RHINEBECK, N. Y., July 16th, 1885.
Enclosed you will find draft on New York for five hundred and fifty five dollars in payment of

grape vines bought one year ago under contract. I lost but one vine this winter, and it was one of the most severe in a great many years in this vicinity. * * * Are growing splendidly. Am well suited with them yet. Yours truly, R. M. GREEN.

Mr. Green preferred to pay for his vines in cash rather than out of the fruit.

E. Ashley Smith, Sec'y.:

My "Niagara" vines are still ahead of every other variety in vigorous, healthy growth. They have come through the past exceptionally severe winter uninjured; mercury ranged 30° below zero here. They are now loaded down with fruit. Where the "Niagara" won't succeed no other good grape will, where it does succeed I would plant no other variety as extensively. This I say after testing over 150 varieties which includes every promising new variety in the market.

o. w. outhbon.

SOUTH HAVEN, Mich., June 1st, 1885.

* * * "I believe Mr. Warner and other fruit growers will agree with me when I say that last winter was sufficiently severe to test the endurance of new or even old varieties of fruits. In a word, then, my "Niagara" vines came through the winter in excellent condition. Some of the limbs or branches of last season's growth were left on trellises to the length of twelve feet, for the purpose of testing their ability to stand our Michigan winter, and I can assure you that those limbs have thrown out fruit from every eye, and now while I write some of the new sprouts are twenty inches in length, and many of them have three bunches of grapes on one sprout. That the "Niagara" is hardy is beyond question, and its productiveness is something wonderful. Many of my vines now show from 100 to 145 bunches. and some will, in my opinion, count up higher."

JOSEPH LANNIN.

SOBELII EIIIIIII.

Mr. C. W. IDELL, (Commission Produce of New York City.) Vice-President of New Jersey State Horticultural Society, being called upon at its tenth annual meeting at Trenton, N. J., Dec. 29th and 30th, 1884, to state the market value of the "Niagara" said "it took well; the clusters were large and attractive in appearance, and sold well. It pleased customers and they wanted more—a good indication of its value, when customers would inquire for it; it was the best white grape in the New York market last fall. It met with favor by the public, which we regard as the best test.

From the NEW YORK DAILY TIMES. Aug. 3d, 1885.

(The following being given as a matter of news and only accidentally coming to our notice.)

"The Times last season frequently mentioned the excellence of the "Niagara," a compara"tively new variety of white grape. There is this season a further proof of its merits. There are
"now coming from South Carolina quite a good many of these grapes (and many of them were
"wholesaled last week for as high as 30 cents per pound) and they appear to be quite as fine in
"appearance and of as delicious flavor as those grown where the grape was originated, in Western
"New York. It is now proved to be a good grape for table and commercial purposes wherever
"grown, from Georgia to Canada. " "

- J. Wm. Cox, Norway, Pa., Dec. 20th, 1884: "My crop began ripening on the 20th day of Aug., (1884), and picked the last Sept. 28th, would have hung safely much longer. They took the first premium at State Fair, in competition with more than 40 varieties. I took 16 clusters from one vine that weighed 11 lbs., some from other vines weighed one lb. each; my crop sold readily in Westchester and Phila. for 17 to 20 cents per lb., the dealers pronouncing them superior to any grapes they ever handled
- Mr. S. C. Satterhwait of Aikin, S. C., under date of Aug. 8th, 1885, writes, reporting sales of "Niagara" grapes in New York at 30 cents per lb. wholesale, and remarks: "This I expect is the highest wholesale price ever received for domestic grapes grown in the open air, it indicates fine quality as well as beauty. I picked some clusters yesterday to preserve for exhibition, one measured 13 1-2 inches in diameter, and weighed 23 1-2 ounces. Can you beat it? I have another which weighs 19\(\frac{1}{2}\) ounces. S. C. SATTERTHWAIT.

E. ASHLEY SMITH, Sec'y:

I have had the pleasure of handling quite a large lot of "Niagara" grapes this season, and find it to be the coming grape. Those coming through in good order brought 25 to 30 cents per lb., shipped by freight from S. C. Satterthwait, Aikin, S. C. I recommend this grape to all growers, it is to be the coming grape. Give me the address of all parties buying vines for vineyards so I may keep track of where they can be got for this market. I handle grapes from all sections.

P. N. GREFE, Wholesale Com.

